

WILL SELL THE SITE

St. Cecilia Ladies Decide That Way.

THEY WILL TAKE \$9,000

And if They Can Get Their Price They Will Leave Sheldon Street and Build Elsewhere.

A special meeting was held yesterday afternoon by the members of the St. Cecilia society at chapel hall in the West Michigan college. The meeting was called for the purpose of receiving a report of the board of directors in regard to the question of disposing of the Sheldon street site for the society's new building. The meeting was called to order by the president, Mrs. E. F. Uhl, and owing to the absence of the secretary, Mrs. Andrew Fyfe was chosen as secretary. Immediately after the secretary had taken her seat, Mrs. Immen called for the reading of the by-laws governing the membership of the society. The president remarked that the speaker was out of order as the meeting was not yet open for business. The object of the meeting had not been stated, and the roll of membership had not been called, consequently any motion or step toward the transaction of business could not be entertained.

An appeal was taken from the decision of the chair and was sustained. The clause referred to was read which provided that all business meetings should be participated in by active members only.

A Motion to Exclude Reporters.

Mrs. Immen then moved that all reporters present be excluded from the meeting. The motion was received with considerable excitement and hisses were heard throughout the audience. The president ruled the motion out of order, as the meeting was a special one and did not come under the provision of the by-laws referred to. An appeal from the decision of the chair was again taken by Mrs. Immen, and this time the decision was sustained amid cheers. The roll call was proceeded with and sixty-five active members responded to their names. The associate members were invited to remain at the meeting and to take seats at the rear of the room.

The president then stated the object of the meeting to be for hearing the report of the board of directors with reference to the Sheldon street site. Mrs. Fyfe read the report, which filled several pages of type-written copy. It contained a complete account of the circumstances surrounding the purchase of the property, and the opposition that has recently arisen from several sources to the proposition to erect a building on the society's property. The work of the board of directors was outlined and every measure taken by the society to raise money was explained. The proposed building was objected to on the ground that it will come so near the walk that it will obstruct the view from the buildings near it. The lot is not deep enough to allow the building to be set back as far as required.

They Will Sell the Site.

Owing to the strong opposition that meets the project to erect a building of the desired dimensions the society has decided to offer the site for sale at \$9,000. The property has cost the society the sum of \$9,000.92, including interest and taxes. If \$9,000 can not be realized from the property the society will retain it and proceed to build. At the conclusion of the report several members of the board explained their action in preparing it. Mrs. M. J. Smiley, a member of the Ladies' literary society, related the experience of that society while getting ready to build its club house. She said that if all the tears that were shed during that time could be accumulated the mortar used in its walls could have been mixed without the use of hydraulic or city water. She fully appreciated the troubles and trials of the society at this time, and was in favor of the society working together in harmony. Mrs. Sheldon thought that if the objection to the building was genuine it would have been made before. The trouble is of recent date. She asked that the society work in harmony instead of in opposition. Mrs. L. W. Barnhart said she has always worked for the interest of the society and her work on the board of directors had been conscientious. Mrs. Davis said she would like to explain a few matters that had been stated falsely by some of the members of the society.

How to a Point of Order.

Mrs. Immen then rose to a point of order saying that she deemed the statement made by Mrs. Davis to be of a personal nature, and wished to have the lady called to order. Mrs. Immen's request was denied, and she appealed from the decision of the chair. The chair was sustained and Mrs. Davis was permitted to continue. She said that the Sheldon street site was the only available one at hand. Several other sites were offered, but the terms stated were not acceptable. Some of the members have offered to donate a certain amount if they could have the privilege of furnishing the corner stone. This was deprecated by Mrs. Davis.

WOMAN IN LABOR FIELD.

Carroll D. Wright Talks of Her Industrial Emancipation.

New York, Jan. 15.—The admission that the industrial freedom tended to decrease the marriage rate and to increase the divorce rate, which was made by Carroll D. Wright, head of the bureau of labor statistics at Washington caused something of a stir among the men and women who compose the Social Economy society of All Souls' (Anglican Memorial) church. Mr. Wright, who is one of the high authorities on labor statistics, was talking to the society in the church lecture room, Madison avenue and Sixty-sixth street, about "The Industrial Emancipation of Women." He said that the effects of women's progress in industrial pursuits upon marriage and divorce stated were not acceptable. Some of the members have offered to donate a certain amount if they could have the privilege of furnishing the corner stone. This was deprecated by Mrs. Davis.

SHOULD LICK CHILI

Patriotic Views of a Furniture Man.

UNCLE SAM TOO EASY GOING

A Racy Chat With J. Crutwell of St. Louis—Hotel News and Interviews.

J. Crutwell, a prominent St. Louis furniture man, was furnishing the reading room of the Morton yesterday with a choice imported cigar. "This is going to be the best season we have had in twenty years," he said. "There isn't any question about it. Look at the crops we have had. Why, we can't get half enough cars to ship our corn crop. St. Louis grain dealers have offered as high as \$25 bonus for empty cars. St. Louis is having a regular boom now. Business hasn't been so brisk before in several years. Furniture, dry goods, clothing, politics, everything booms. 'What's new down there in politics?' 'Nothing much, except we are finding a little fault with the administration over this affair with Chili. Missouri people have come to the conclusion

MRS. C. W. GARFIELD DEAD.

An Esteemed Old Resident Passes Away While Her Husband is Ill.

Mrs. Charles W. Garfield died just before midnight last night at her home at Burton Park, after an illness of two weeks with pneumonia. What makes the event doubly sad is that during the last hours of Mrs. Garfield's life, and at the time of her death, her husband was also confined to his bed by illness. Mr. and Mrs. Garfield have lived in Grand Rapids all their lives and were counted among the city's most esteemed and best known residents. They were married sixteen years ago and have since lived in their present home in Burton Park. They had no children of their own, but two adopted little ones who could have known no kinder mother than Mrs. Garfield was to them, remain to mourn her loss. Mrs. Garfield was in the prime of her life, 35 years old. She was a noble woman in the true sense of the word, and all who knew her will mingle sincere personal regret with their sympathy for the bereaved husband and family. No arrangements have yet been made for the funeral.

REPORT OF SUICIDE DENIED.

The Head of a Wrecked Banking Firm Has Not Killed Himself.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 15.—The city is agog over the rumor this evening that John H. R. Nicholson, head of the banking house which failed yesterday, had committed suicide. At Nicholson's residence the rumor was emphatically denied. It was admitted, however, that Nicholson's mind is much affected and he was being carefully watched. He can give no account whatever of the firm's standing.

FROZEN ON THE PRAIRIES.

A Man Tries to Escape the Consequence of His Act, in Vain.

PUEBLO, Jan. 15.—The body of E. E. Schafer, station agent at Graneros, whose failure to deliver orders caused a terrible collision on the Rio Grande Dec. 31, was found by ranchmen today on the plains six miles from the station. Schafer decamped as soon as he discovered his error and was frozen to death trying to make his escape.

CARDINAL MANNING IN STATE.

His Mortal Remains Surrounded by the Emblems of Office.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The body of the late cardinal was placed tonight on a purple couch where it is to lie in state. It is clad in the full robes of the cardinal's office, a mitre by his side. Lighted candles surround the couch. An altar has been erected in an adjoining room.

Smoked on the Scaffold.

POPELAR ELIFF, Mo., Jan. 15.—V. H. Harben was hanged here as 11:28 this morning. When placed on the scaffold Harben was smoking a cigar. He was asked if he desired to say anything and replied: "No, gentlemen, I can only say I am innocent." The crime for which Harben suffered the death penalty was the murder of an old man named Smith on July 4, 1888. Smith sold a farm to Harben and held his note as part payment. It was proved that Harben murdered him to secure possession of the note.

McKinley Talks About Wool.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 15.—In a speech before the agricultural convention yesterday Governor McKinley said: "There is one thing that they all might as well make up their minds to do now as that they can't have free wool when it comes from the sheep's back and put a tariff on it when it comes on their backs. They can't have wool come into their factories free in New England and come out of their factories with a tariff on the American people."

Tennessee Miners Emigrating.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 15.—Miners from the Coal Creek region are passing through here en route to the Ouata mines in Arkansas, owned by Chattanooga parties. One hundred or more men will emigrate, taking their families with them. Latest information from the mine regions in the eastern part of the state is very encouraging, and there is little probability of any further trouble.

Good Sleighting in Texas.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Jan. 15.—The heaviest snow this part of Texas has experienced since March 6, 1890, fell Tuesday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock. The thermometer registered 20 degrees. The ground is dry and hard and is holding the snow. Sleigh riding is being indulged in by many who never before enjoyed such sport in Texas.

Cornell's Verdict Rendered.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Jan. 15.—Coroner Long held an inquest today over the bodies of John Shaw, Benjamin Shaw and John Myers, killed by a boiler explosion at a pork packing establishment in Bridgeport Monday last. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

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Everything seems to be moving along admirably well at the house. The new rule excluding all old soldiers who draw a pension of \$12 a month will decrease the attendance about 150. Of course that rule doesn't apply to veterans who used hospital service. The rule is not an iron-clad one, but we don't wish to tax the people for the support of old soldiers who could just as well take care of themselves. That is the point. If we find that a man while not needing hospital service is yet in such a physical condition that he can't support himself with what he can earn and with his pension, why we shall take him back again. We intend to see that none of the veterans suffer, and at the same time look out for the financial interests of the state of Michigan, so far as the management of the home effects those interests."

Lobby and Register.

A. L. Lakey, of Kalamazoo, dined at the Morton yesterday.

J. C. Stewart and H. H. Skinner, of Detroit, are registered at Sweet's.

The members of the "Midnight Bell" company are registered at Sweet's.

Mrs. L. V. Food, of Detroit, took breakfast at the Morton yesterday.

E. A. Wallace, a member of the furniture firm of Wallace & Clark, of Ypsilanti, dined at Sweet's yesterday.

L. F. Lakin, who secured the contract which the board of public works let to the Holly Manufacturing Company, is ill at the Morton. He is re-

covered, however, and will probably be able to leave for home in a few days.

M. J. Beck, a Lansing funeral director took charge of a dinner at the Morton yesterday.

Selden E. Howlett, a prominent Grand Haven lumberman, is at the New Livingston.

M. B. Davis and O. G. Young, wife, of Marquette, were guests at the Morton yesterday.

John Rugeo, a member of the lumber firm of White, Friant & Letellier, is a guest at Sweet's.

McKay Hollis, of Chicago, is at Sweet's. He was formerly a member of Cleveland's minstrels.

R. M. Keith and A. Jacoby, prominent Kansas City furniture buyers, are guests at the New Livingston.

J. C. Walters, of Chicago, traveling passenger agent of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road, is at Sweet's.

W. L. Hunter, of Kalamazoo, and E. H. Lyon, of St. Johns, were among yesterday's arrivals at the Morton.

O. M. McClintock and W. A. Lippard, Pittsburgh furniture buyers, arrived at the New Livingston yesterday.

W. L. Carey of Portland, Maine, the heaviest furniture buyer in the Pine Tree state, registered at the Morton last night.

James Kay Applebee, of Boston, who is to deliver a series of lectures before the Unity club of this city, is a guest at the Morton.

M. F. Butters, G. N. Stray and H. A. Scott, all prominent Ludington lumber men and capitalists, dined at the Morton yesterday.

Col. L. M. Sellers of the Cedar Springs Clipper dined at the Morton yesterday while on his way home from the state press association.

H. C. Bredan of Portland, Ore., and H. C. Schofield of Boston, were among the furniture men who registered at the Morton last night.

H. C. Smith, of San Francisco, registered at Sweet's yesterday. He is president of the San Francisco Furniture company, and is one of the most extensive lumbermen on the Pacific slope.

Mrs. J. B. McMahon, wife of the assistant United States district attorney, arrived at the New Livingston yesterday. She was accompanied by her son, Mr. and Mrs. McMahon will board at the Livingston for a short time and will then establish their home in this city.

The new individual silver service for the New Livingston arrived yesterday. It was made especially for the house by a Meriden firm. The service consists of soup tureens for four and also for two, syrup cups, cut glass silver mounted salt and pepper boxes and individual coffee sets. The work is exquisitely done, and Messrs. Irish are very proud of it.

Last Baltimorean to Europe.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—A Santiago correspondent to the Times telegraphs that the last of the Baltimoreans sheltered at the American legation had made his way out of Santiago on a night train accompanied by Egan, United States minister.

Newspaper Office on Fire.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 15.—A fire started at 11:45 tonight in the first floor of the City Light of the Leader building, No. 135 Fifth avenue and at this hour, 12:15 is burning furiously.

Denounce Washburn's Bill.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 15.—The Minneapoliis chamber of commerce today announced its opposition to the bill of the last congress providing for steamship subsidies and sugar bounties. The appropriations for these subsidies were made permanent, and therefore do not depend upon the favor of this congress. It is proposed, however, to repeal all permanent appropriations except those upon which the credit of the government is demanded. If this is accomplished the appropriations for steamships and shipping would be

UPTO THEIR TRICKS

The Democrats Trying to Make Themselves Solid.

HOLMAN WILL NOT BE BOSS

In Regulating the Policy of the Majority Nor in Fixing the Appropriation Bill—Silver a Bug-Beast.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—There is but one meaning to be deduced from the four hours' debate which was held in the house yesterday, the democratic leaders fear to trust the rank and file of their party to do their bidding in the matter of the five-cent policy that has been determined upon, and for that reason an effort was made to adopt an iron-clad rule which would restrain individual action and prevent the house from passing separate measures on their own merits. The leaders hoped to obtain an expression from the house which would enable them to carry out their pinchbeck policy and to threaten any members who should show signs of independence with party discipline. The movers of the resolution hoped by adopting it to establish the most arbitrary sort of house rule, as they feared to trust the house as a deliberative body. The debate served one purpose, in inaugurating the campaign of misrepresentation. Mr. Dockery of Missouri, a member of the committee on appropriations, made a sensational speech in the house in which the hackneyed falsehoods as to the bankrupt treasury were reiterated and were given the sanction of his own official position and of a place in the Congressional Record. Mr. Henderson of Iowa, a republican member of the committee on appropriations, notwithstanding an effort to repress debate along that line on the republican side, was enabled to demonstrate the falsity of the democratic arguments. The resolution when first introduced was not an honest expression of the opinion of the democrats of the house. It was an effort on the part of Holman and a few others to commit the house to a policy as to the general appropriations in the same manner as Springer in his Brooklyn speech endeavored to commit his party to the policy of smothering the silver question, the little bosses all around are attempting to control the congruous mass which constitutes the democratic majority in the house. It remains to be seen what the result will be.

Shocked the Majority.

Springer has made poor progress with his attempts to force his party to a position of evading the silver question, as is illustrated by the almost unanimous action of the committee on coinage, which will report a bill for the free coinage of silver without qualification, and which will characterize the Springer scheme as a makeshift. Mr. Holman showed his resolution in advance of its introduction only to two or three of the democratic leaders who are of like opinion as himself as to the pinchbeck policy of the house. The resolution came as a shock to the great majority of the democrats many of whom are radically opposed to its provisions. Notable among those who are opposed to it are the representatives from Louisiana and the representatives from Texas sections which are especially interested in river and harbor improvements. The Louisiana men are of the opinion that the resolution is directly aimed against any appropriation for the payment of the sugar bounties in which Louisiana is so largely interested. Four-fifths of the vast sum which is appropriated for sugar bounty is interested in Louisiana, and for that reason the action of Botner of Louisiana, in insisting that this Holman resolution should be amended by the following simple declaration, can well be understood: "We hereby affirm our allegiance to the democratic principles laid down in the platform of the party in 1888." The southern members who are interested in continuing the river and harbor improvements also believe that the Holman resolution was an effort to prepare the way for the policy which Holman has openly announced of not having a river and harbor bill passed this year.

Holman May Be Downed.

The river and harbor committee have answered his challenge in that particular by indicating that a bill will be reported which will not be less than \$10,000,000 and which may reach \$16,000,000. So great a sum is necessary, the southern chairman of the committee says, to continue necessary existing improvements without entering upon new works. The Holman following is very small on its merits in its opposition to a river and harbor bill. Twice during the recent democratic national administration did the house refuse to pass the river and harbor bill, and the sum which would have been expended for that purpose was claimed by the Democrats in their congressional and presidential campaigns as an economy. The consequence was that vast sums of money were lost to the government by the deterioration of public works, caused by the want of appropriation, even to cover unfinished works with boards, and another result was a river and harbor bill in the succeeding year of more than double the ordinary amount. There are a few democrats who do not approve of the policy of repudiating the obligations of the government and of calling it economy or of postponing demands which must be met in the immediate future, and to claim that the money which is withheld from rightful creditors is public economy.

Sugar Bounties Offensive.

The Holman resolution should be properly interpreted and strictly adhered to the result would be that the house could not pass any appropriations for rivers and harbors in congress. The Holman resolution is the forerunner, it is said, of efforts which will be attempted by the democrats to repeal the permanent appropriations, particularly those by which an attempt is now being made to restore American shipping. It is the purpose of leading democrats in the house to attempt to repeal the law of the last congress providing for steamship subsidies and sugar bounties. The appropriations for these subsidies were made permanent, and therefore do not depend upon the favor of this congress. It is proposed, however, to repeal all permanent appropriations except those upon which the credit of the government is demanded. If this is accomplished the appropriations for steamships and shipping would be

dropped. The democrats will make this attempt. The senate and the president will of course resist it. The shipping laws will not be repealed, but the result is very likely to be prolonged differences between the two houses, a long session of congress and possibly a failure of some of the important appropriations bills. The democrats before now have threatened both to come and to shoot the government to death if they could not have their own way.

ALGER HEIR TO BLAINE.

Quay's Influence is Yet Felt in National Politics.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—It looked yesterday as though General Alger had eclipsed Senator Cullum out of the Quay influence, which is such a factor in presidential politics just at present. Mr. Quay is in the market, not for sale, but for securing further issues of Quay influence. The administration has just been badly defeated in Pennsylvania by the Quay machine and while Mr. Quay is nominally for Blaine it is yet to be determined who he is for should Mr. Blaine get out of the way. It had been believed up to today that senator Cullum would have the Quay influence, as there have been numerous conferences and circumstances which have pointed in this direction, but yesterday General Alger appeared in Washington and it was soon apparent that he and Messrs. Quay and Cullum had established very cordial relations. Alger and Cullum had a consultation lasting an hour early yesterday morning. This was followed by another consultation of an hour between Alger and Quay. At 2 o'clock Alger met Secretary Blaine by appointment.

It is the current report that Gen. Alger's status in the future presidential contests were pretty well determined at the circle of conferences. He is opposed to Blaine under no circumstances, but with Blaine out of the way, he will inherit the Blaine strength and use it solidly against the administration. Senator Cullum has hoped to be the heir to the Blaine strength, but it is now believed by politicians that Alger has secured this advantage.

Quay expects to follow up his triumph over Mr. Harrison by a resolution of a sensational character. It will call for a congressional investigation into the ways and means which President Harrison's administration adopted to secure a Harrison delegation from Pennsylvania to the national convention. Quay expects to prove that the administration had really secured a general shaking up in order to secure office-holders who would see that a Harrison delegation was chosen. The Quay resolution was ready for introduction today, but was held over until the senate reassembles Monday.

TRAIN ROBBERIES ON TRIAL.

William Parry Informs on His Accomplishes at Denver.

DENVER, Jan. 15.—Great interest is taken in the trial of the "McCoy gang" for holding up and robbing the Rio Grande train 250 miles west of Denver on the night of August 31 last. William Parry, the robber who stood guard over the engineer and fireman with a six-shooter in each hand turned state's evidence, and the indictment against him was well prospected. Parry was wounded so badly at the time of his capture that one of his legs had to be amputated, and he has been in the hospital up to a short time ago. He looked anything but a bold train robber as he dragged himself in upon crutches with pale face averted from his former associates. Parry related how he had been sent to the penitentiary for fifteen years for house-breaking. There he became acquainted with "Pegleg" Eldridge and George Boyd, and the three formed a plan to break jail and regain their liberty. On the night of August 22 Eldridge seized the jailer by the arm which he was locking up for the night. The keys were taken away. The trio then escaped. They made their way to McCoy's ranch, which had long been a rendezvous for robbers and murderers. Then came the story of the day. Parry related how camp was deserted on August 31, and the railroad track reached shortly after dark. The horses were tied up, and they lay in wait for the train walker. When he appeared Bert Curtis held him up and got the necessary information about stopping trains by signal. It was 11 o'clock when the express came into sight. Curtis signaled and the train stopped. While the gang kept up an incessant firing to intimidate the passengers, Curtis fired through the doorway of the express car until the messenger yelled: "For God's sake don't kill me."

He then came out. Curtis forced him to enter the car again and light up, while he rifled the place, coming out with a bag. The train was then allowed to move on. The witness then told how they eluded pursuit by skilled manœvering until they camped in the mountains. They reached on more, where \$900 in the bag was "whacked up" and two boxes of gold were buried. Each of the thieves got \$225. After dividing their booty the outlaws boarded a freight train at a small way station and rode together about fifty miles, when they separated, each man taking care of himself. Parry's confession implicated Eldridge and Curtis as the men who, with himself, really did the work of robbing the train. The judge made a ruling releasing John Price, Frank Price, Thomas McCoy and Frank Hallock as principals in the crime, but held these as witnesses. This leaves only Eldridge and Bert Curtis to be tried for the robbery, as Parry gains his freedom by informing on his pals.

Revolt Brushed Out.

DENVER, N. M., Jan. 15.—The revolt at Ancon has been suppressed and civil law is once more in force. This information has reached here by the arrival of a courier, who says that the stone mill occupied by the rebels was surrounded by troops on Tuesday and that they surrendered after some parleying. The captive number over a hundred, but Sam, the leader, escaped. The men will be tried and no doubt the principals will be shot. No further trouble is expected and business has once more been resumed. More troops are now on their way to Ancon and the town will then have a garrison of 400 men.

Livingston Billiard Tournament.

The billiard tournament at the Livingston hotel continues to attract interest. The competitors last night were Carey and Holman. The former gained a score of 135 and the latter 87. Holman and Buel will play tonight.